



Why not try Pool Elevators?

Alberta Pool elevators are now operated under public license and are in a position to handle any grower's grain on the open market basis.

The excellent patronage extended to these Pool elevators during the immediate past crop year, by many growers who were never members of the Wheat Pool, is testimony to the favorable reputation enjoyed by this co-operative elevator organization.

The Alberta Pool elevators are being operated on a basis of no discrimination between customers and with the definite policy of extending fair and equitable treatment to all persons using its facilities. Why not give the Pool elevator a trial?

Arrangements can be made to pool any proportion of a member's wheat that he may desire. Information regarding this can be furnished by your Pool agent.

Alberta Pool Elevators

We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat, Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef, all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc., Special this week—Pure lard 7 cents per lb.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

See us for Harvesting Supplies

FORKS BOLTS GREASE OILS
DISTILLATE GASOLINE COAL OIL

Banner Hardware

Advertising Pays!

Let the public know what you have for sale, rent or trade through the medium of the

Chinook Advance

Dance Every Saturday Nite

CHINOOK HOTEL BALLROOM

Free groceries to holder of lucky number.

Board and Room - \$30 month

Home cooking and real home comforts

Chinook Hotel

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices.
Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shined - 25c
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener, 25c
Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Colliholme Council Report

A meeting of the council of the municipal district of Colliholme No. 243 was held in the Colliholme school on Saturday, Aug. 27, at 1 p.m. All members present with the exception of Mr. Paetz.

Minutes of previous meeting were adopted as read.

Ferguson, That auditor's report be accepted.

Ferguson, That the following bills be paid:

Acadia Produce	\$ 10 00
Youngstown U.F.A. store	47 30
B. J. Ferguson	157 50
Cooley Bros.	2 40
Acadia Produce	16 00
King's Printer	1 00
O. Y. Savage	6 90
G. H. Bergen	42 00
Calgary Herald	1 68
Pay Sheet D 5	147 50

Gordianer, That unredeemed lands included on the 1930-31 tax notification be offered for sale under the authority and powers of the 1929 Tax Recovery Act and that the terms of sale be cash, reserve bid be set at the amount of arrears of taxes and the date be set for Dec. 3, 1932.

That the position of secretary treasurer be filled by balloting on certain selected candidates.

Gordianer, That Mr. R. B. Langley be appointed secretary-treasurer at a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

That Reeve S. W. Warren and R. B. Langley, secretary-treasurer be authorized to transact all banking business.

Stewart, That J. B. Naylor be appointed municipal bailiff for Range 9 and H. C. Ford for Range 7.

That Messrs. Warren, Ferguson and Gordianer be a committee for the consideration of municipal seizures with full authority to act. Warren, That Mr. L. S. Dawson, the retiring secretary treasurer, be accorded a hearty vote of thanks for his long and efficient service for the municipality.

Ferguson, That we do now adjourn.

Colliholme

Mr. and Mrs. MacDowall and family, of Stettler, visited in the district last week.

A large number gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn on Thursday evening last to bid farewell to Miss Sylvia, who left Friday morning for Loughheed where she will teach school. A pleasant time was spent in singing and playing games of various kinds. Lunch was served at the close.

Murdoch McPherson has been re-engaged as teacher at the Myrtle school.

To the joy (?) of Chinook scholars the school bell called them back to studies after the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Langley and family, of Sunnyside, Alta., arrived in Chinook, Thursday. Mr. Langley has been appointed secretary-treasurer for the Colliholme municipality.

Mrs. Elsie A. Marshall, two daughters and two sons of Calgary, arrived in Chinook Monday. Mrs. Marshall has taken over the Chinook hotel dining room.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Sam Squire on Aug. 28, a baby girl.

Miss Fern Collett, of Calgary, who has been visiting with Miss Irene Marcy, left for her home on Friday.

Mr. Foster, of Calgary, nephew of the late Hon. Geo. Foster, was a pleasant caller at the "Chinook Advance" office on Thursday.

Chinook Hotel Week-End Dance

A special feature will take place in the largest privately owned in Western Canada hotel ballroom, at Chinook, Alta., commencing this Saturday evening, September 3, at 9 p.m., when the conductor, A. V. Youell of the Golden Wheat Orchestra, is featuring the violinist, E. A. Kirkwood of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Toronto, Ont., who will give a special operatic number each Saturday night at 9.30 p.m., something real classic and of interest to all lovers of good music.

An extraordinary surprise is in store for the dancing guests. Each one as they enter will receive a card to put down his or her estimate as to how long the big candle will burn, which will be lighted at 10 p.m. sharp Saturday evening, September 3. The lucky estimator will receive a beautiful prize after the candle has burned out entirely. The candle will continue burning day and night and will be on view in the lobby of the Chinook hotel. After the candle has burned out judges will go over the cards and the lucky winner will be announced in the press.

Yours for a jolly good time,
Capt. C. Peters.

Moving Towards Better Times

It is dawning on many people that maybe the world isn't going to pot after all. Perhaps we have passed the worst and our problems are even now in process of solution. Hope is gradually returning.

There has been a definite movement to relieve the great European nations of the intolerable burden of war debts. Argue the rights and wrongs of the question as you will, the fact remains, stark and plain, that the debts cannot be paid.

There has been a move made to develop stagnant world trade. Nations are realizing that international trade is a good thing and no one country can be happy and prosperous with the rest of the world in doldrums.

There has been a move made to increase commodity. This may be a different problem to solve, but the will to do so is there and there must be a way. A gradual and natural rise in prices would be an immediate stimulus to better times.

There has been a decided move made to outlaw war. Japan is even now canvassing the possibilities of a loan in Europe or America and is meeting with a cold response. Wars cannot be fought without money.

Leaders are desperately striving to correct the terrible state of world affairs in many directions. They realize that things cannot go on as they now are without revolution and trouble of many kinds.

The process will undoubtedly be slow, but progress is certainly being made.—Hanna Herald.

Five roomed house, immediate possession. Apply Advance office.

Mrs. W. W. Isbister entertained her Sunday school class in honor of Miss Helen Dawson before her departure.



Don't look for the impossible in tire values

It Is Still Just As Impossible As Ever To Give Something For Nothing!

But We Are Coming Mighty Close To It With To-Day's Values In GOODYEARS.

Better Come In And See Them—And Have No Later Regrets.

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10
CHINOOK, Alta.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.



COMMENCING business in the North-West Territories in 1901—four years prior to the formation of the Province of Alberta—The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, and predecessor Companies, carries in its records a long line of service to the farmers of Alberta.

ALBERTA Grain Company, Limited, under the able management of John I. McFarland, commenced business in 1901. Total production of wheat in Western Canada in that year had reached less than 65,000,000 bushels. Under Mr. McFarland's policy of fair dealing with all farmers, the growth of his Company kept pace with increasing wheat production in the West. In 1913 Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, was brought into being under guidance of Mr. McFarland, and consisted of an amalgamation of Alberta Grain Company and Alberta Pacific Elevator Company, Limited.

THE "A.P." organization continued to grow. Its elevators followed the railway construction crews into the newly cultivated areas of Alberta and extended its operations into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

WITH the completion of the building of the Panama Canal the "A.P." became a pioneer in the movement of grain to import markets through the Western route. Terminal elevators, having a capacity of 6,250,000 bushels have been acquired by the Company at the Port of Vancouver.

THE "A.P." system has passed through the financial stress of 1907-08; the war and its aftermath; boom periods and the business upheaval of the past three years—a period of years, many of which have been obscure and filled with business uncertainties. In all its three decades of dealing with thousands of farmers and the handling of hundreds of millions of bushels of grain, the Company has never failed in an obligation to any client. Among its customers today are pioneers of Alberta who drew the first bushel of grain they produced in the Province to an "A.P." elevator.

FAIR-DEALING with its customers, coupled with competent office and field staffs; efficient physical grain handling equipment and desire and ability to return to the grower the most that can be obtained for his grain, has brought the "A.P." system from its humble beginning in 1901 to its present position in the grain trade of Canada.

THE policies of the "A.P." today are and will continue to be, those of the founder of the "A.P." system.

J. I. McFarland
GENERAL MANAGER

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

Chinook Advance

Advertising Pays

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Holding Of Conferences

The holding of conferences has become such a common practice since the close of the Great War, and considering the magnitude of world problems still calling for solution, so little has apparently been accomplished, that many people are inclined to question the utility of such gatherings and to be critical of the comparatively heavy expense which they entail. Within recent months, for example, there has been the international conference on disarmament held at Geneva, the Lausanne conference on war debts and reparations, the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa on preferential trade within the British Empire, and very shortly a world economic conference is to assemble at London, England. Are they worth while, and have they really accomplished anything, people are asking.

There are, of course, certain types of people who belittle all attempts to remedy evils and achieve reforms by way of negotiation and compromise. They predict failure for each conference in advance of its meeting, perhaps, in many cases, the wish being father to the prediction, because they hold to the view that the existing financial and economic system of the world cannot be remedied but must be torn up root and branch, completely destroyed, and replaced by an entirely different system founded on new principles. Others, less radical, have seemingly lost confidence in the ability or willingness of the nations to abandon their extremely selfish nationalistic policies and programmes and work together for the common good of all.

While progress has been slow, and many of these conferences disappointing in the tangible results accomplished, it would be a great mistake to regard them as failures. For example, while the world still has a long way to travel along the road of total disarmament, it is travelling in that direction, as witness the real advance made in the limitation in the number, size, and power of naval craft to be maintained by the leading maritime nations. Disarmament can only be brought about by a restoration of confidence and trust among peoples; it is a matter of education and each conference held is a mighty factor in enlightening people's mind and stirring their consciences. Each such conference helps each nation to more fully understand and appreciate the viewpoint of other nations. And this is an essential first step to definite action.

Complete failure was predicted in advance for the Lausanne conference on war debts and reparations. Of course it did not achieve everything that was hoped of it. No conference ever does, probably never will. But the Lausanne conference did, as is now almost universally admitted, accomplish a great deal and take a long step forward towards the goal of a reasonable settlement of this most vexing problem which has been an outstanding obstacle to the world's restoration to financial and economic health.

Failure was likewise predicted for the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Whatever its accomplishments, and these will not be fully known until the details of the agreements signed are laid before the respective parliaments of the Empire, the conference did not end in failure. It failed of course to reach all the decisions that many people desired, and, on the other hand, it failed in the eyes of others because it reached decisions to do things not acceptable to them. Where so many conflicting interests had to be reconciled, and, failing complete agreement, compromises reached, it follows that what is regarded as failure by one interest or group is acclaimed as success by the opposing group, and vice versa. Success or failure are, therefore, comparative terms. The main thing is that each component part of the Empire now understands the position, problems and economic difficulties of all other parts as never before, and each has displayed a willingness to go as far as possible in solving those problems and overcoming those difficulties. That is all gain, and full of promise for the future. The conference really sounds the death-knell of extremist trade restrictionist policies and unlocks the door of freer and wider Empire trade. This must inevitably lead to freer and wider world trade.

Finally, those who are critical and skeptical of the value of these conferences will do well to remember that in olden days nations did not trouble very much to confer about their difficulties and strive to find a way out compatible with the dignity and interests of all; rather they were glad to find even the smallest excuse to wage war on each other. The world is turning away from that barbarism, and conferences are the medium, slow and tedious perhaps, but in the final result more beneficial and lasting, replacing war. True, international conferences cost money, fairly large sums sometimes, but a mere bagatelle to the tremendous cost of war.

A Costly Lawsuit

Customer Of Paris Underground Railway Had No Case

A lawsuit which lasted six years has just been concluded in Paris. The amount at issue was five centimes. Apparently, after a book of tickets for the Metro, the Paris underground railway, had been bought, fares were raised, and a supplementary charge of five centimes was demanded when one of the tickets was presented. The result was that this action was brought against the Metro. It has failed, after the plaintiff has spent sufficient in costs to have taken him round the world.

Two Exceptions

An Irish magistrate, one of the old school, was summing up a case in a Dublin court. The plaintiff was a handsome woman, and her good-looking daughter was one of the witnesses.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said his honor, "everything in the case seems plain—except, of course Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter."

Labor Wants To Earn

Bulk Of Unemployed Anxious To Do Something For Living

"Labor wants to earn its own livelihood," says William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, in deploring the fact that more than 11,000,000 are unemployed in the United States.

Fortunately what Mr. Green says is true. One of the grave dangers of these days is that there is always a tendency that a group will arise whose members will lose all ambition and expect to be kept in ease and comfort by the state.

Sure To Be Clean

An English actor appearing at a seaside resort for a week, had some difficulty in securing accommodation. In the end he was forced to consider very grubby digs.

Being a fastidious fellow he said to the landlady, "Are the sheets on my bed clean?"

"Lor' bless you, yes, sir," replied the woman. "The last gentleman as 'ad 'em, took 'is 'swim reg'l' every Friday."

Troubled With Her Children Having Summer Complaint

Mrs. L. E. Montgomery, Ave. K. South, Saskatoon, Sask. writes:—"I am the mother of two children and have a great deal of trouble with their having summer complaint, in fact, several times every Summer they were subject to attacks.

"I have found Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry to be the most effective remedy and keep it always handy and give it immediately on the first sign of any bowel complaint.

"Thanks to 'Dr. Fowler's' I no longer dread the Summer months."

More Divorces In West

Increase Is Shown In The Four Western Provinces

Divorce is decreasing in Quebec, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the Yukon, but in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the North West Territories it is increasing according to figures taken at the census by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. There are in all Canada 7,441 divorced persons as compared with 7,401 ten years before. They numbered 4,400 in 1912, and only 661 in 1901.

The striking feature of the divorce situation in Canada is that in the old provinces with an older Canadian population, more homogeneous and with more of its population province-born, divorce has decreased. But in the newer provinces where there has been a larger percentage of incoming population divorce has increased. The most notable example of this is British Columbia where the proportion of those born outside that province is the greatest in Canada, the greatest increase in divorce has taken place.

The increase in British Columbia is 622 in a decade, or from 1,080 to 1,652. That increase is greater than the total increase in Canada which was only 46. Alberta coming second in the category of non-province born, increased 312, or from 102 to 1,014. Manitoba, which has a greater urban population than Saskatchewan increased from 508 to 603, Saskatchewan from 670 to 687.

The increases in the four western provinces was 1,178, while the decreases in the eastern provinces amounted to 1,138. Some of the difference, of course, would be due to difference in divorce legislation.

Daring Flight Proposed

Picard Plans To Make Balloon Ascent Over Hudson Bay Next Summer

Prof. Auguste Picard, the only man who has looked twice upon the world from 10 miles above it, plans to ascend to the stratosphere again next summer from the northwest shore of Canada's Hudson Bay.

In some ways it would be a more difficult flight than the first two, for the winds blow across northern Canada might drop a balloon in wastes as dreary and inaccessible as anywhere on earth.

Nevertheless, as soon as the Belgian scientist has finished calculating results recorded by the instruments he will begin preparations for the third experiment.

"We plan to take off from the northwest shore of Hudson Bay, as close to the north pole as we can get," he said, recently. "Our purpose will be to complete the study of cosmic rays at a point where the lines of magnetic force penetrate the stratosphere. When we know how the rays act under these conditions we will have the answer to many scientific problems.

The professor said that he had risen nearly 55,000 feet, a point at which the temperature inside the gondola of the balloon was five degrees below zero fahrenheit, and outside 47 degrees below.

Persian Balm promotes cleanliness, charm and beauty. Magical in its effect on the skin. There is nothing like it for creating and preserving a lovely complexion. Cooling, caring, it soothes and relieves all roughness caused by weather conditions. Delicately fragrant, it enhances the most finished appearances. Makes the skin rose-lip in texture. Truly a peerless toilet requisite for every discerning woman.

Windmills In England

Artist Discovers More There Than In The Netherlands

Windmill laurels are usually given to Holland, but facts are not in accord with popular belief. An artist of Lincolnshire, in Lincolnshire, England, K. S. Wood, has discovered that England has over two thousand windmills and that there are only 1,700 in the Netherlands. Mr. Wood is now busy painting them before they disappear. He has done 200, and while he has been at work more than one hundred mills have been pulled down. Lincolnshire leads with one hundred and seventy windmills.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator, an excellent remedy.

Trains Ignore Town

Although a college town, no trains bring students to Olivet, Mich., since the advent of the motor bus and automobile. No passenger trains stop here at all. Mail is picked up from the trucks. One freight train stops daily for parcel post and express.

Introduces New Trade

Mattress-Walker First Of His Kind, Does Good Business

A macadam road and a first-class mattress have one thing in common. But only one, of course, if the mattress is really first class.

It is, The New Yorker tells us in an editorial note, a slight crown in the middle; and out of this crown a slightly bald man named Harmon Rumzle has built an unusual career—mattress walking.

This crown, or ridge, The New Yorker tells us, "is to prevent the mattress from developing as time goes on, a gully or gulch where the sleeper's body rests." A certain lady, ignorant of this, became instantly auspicious when she received a custom-built mattress into her home the other day.

"Seeing a bulge down the middle, she thought something was wrong, and phoned the makers of the mattress to send right over." Continuing the story:

In an hour or so, Harmon Rumzle arrived, pulled the mattress on to the floor, covered it with burlap, took off his shoes, and began solemnly walking up and down on the mattress.

This prank delighted the lady and she took off her own shoes, thinking to join in. Mr. Rumzle discouraged her. He takes his work seriously.

No jumping up and down, nothing but the steady tramp, tramp, tramp, furlong after furlong till the mattress is level.

A furlong is one-eighth of a mile.

Mr. Rumzle is the only mattress-walker in the trade, says The New Yorker, as it proceeds with the account of this remarkable vocation.

He does walking in addition to his other regulation work. It would take two or three weeks of steady sleeping on a mattress to wear off the crown that Harmon Rumzle can walk off in an hour or so.

He gets two or three calls a month to go mattress-walking—more calls in summer than in winter, more calls in November than in any other month. He calls his visits "sittings."

Sometimes one sitting is enough to level off a mattress, sometimes he has to go back. He walks two or three furlongs at a sitting.

Adopt Uniform Type

For Braille Readers

Anglo-American Agreement Means Wider Selection Of Books

Even the blind are wildly fond of mystery novels and detective "thrillers," according to officials of the National Library for the Blind, who have just announced the details of an Anglo-American agreement for a uniform type for all Braille books. It means that American and English blind persons henceforth will enjoy a wider range of books from which to select.

Detective stories, American crime stories, will be the chief importation of Braille books into England, it is expected. Library officials say that blind readers have a great variety of tastes, but detective stories are the most popular.

Three blind American delegates travelled to London to arrange the final details: R. B. Irwin, executive director of the American Federation for the Blind; G. F. Meyer, president, American Association of Workers for the Blind; and L. W. Bodenberg, Illinois state director for the blind.

Permit Is Required

Railway Constables Check All Trains Going To Churchill

Going to Fort Churchill, the terminal point of the Hudson Bay Railway, is like a visit from Windsor to Detroit. Railway constables go through all trains en route to Churchill and ask to see the permits of the passengers. Instead of the familiar greeting, "Where were you born?" of the United States immigration men, the traveller to Churchill hears, "Permits please?"

A few hardy souls have tried to get up north without the necessary permission. But most people realize how unpleasant it would be to be stranded at Hudson Bay. It is just as well the Government exercises such close supervision. The officials have enough on their hands trying to make things go in Churchill, without being burdened with the problem of looking after a few hundred men who made their way north and had no other means of subsistence nor prospect of return.—Border Cities Star.

Valuable Bird's Nest

At Crater Lake National Park, the discovery of a "camp robber," or Oregon Jay's nest, has caused a stir in ornithological circles. So rarely are they found that an eastern ornithological society has posted an award of \$100 for the location of such a nest.

An Oasis Of Beauty

New Park In The Cypress Hills Of Saskatchewan

The motorist on the south road out of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, climbs 1,800 feet to the newly created Cypress Hills Provincial Park, an area of eighteen square miles of pine covered hills, less than twenty miles south of the town. Here have been established by the government a forest reserve and game sanctuary. The streams are clear and cool, well suited to the rainbow and Loch Leven trout fry placed in them some years ago. As a result of the wars between the Cree, Assiniboin and Blackfoot, this area became a "No Man's Land," was little hunted and became a haven for wild life, and to this day it has been a favoured spot. The traveller is hardly aware of approaching the park, until suddenly topping the crest of hills there breaks into view a beautiful scene of forest and stream. It is truly an oasis of beauty, located in the Cypress range of broken hills, scarred with deep ravines, fantastic crags and rounded elevations.

Dams placed in Belanger and Lone Pine creeks, tributaries of the Frenchman River, which flows itself across the Montana Border, have created two charming lakes, 4,000 feet above sea level, known as Loch Loon and Loch Leven, having a water area of approximately 200 acres. In addition to rustic bridges that punctuate the woodland paths in the new park, there will be found accommodation for the vacationist that includes splendid camp sites, a sixteen room sleeping building, and a nearby kitchen house.

Perils Of Motor Fatigue

Great Risk Of Accidents When Driver Is Drowsy

Regulations now demand that drivers of motor trucks shall remain on duty for only a certain period of time, so that there may be less risk of them falling asleep at the wheel and bringing injury to themselves or others on the road. This is a sensible provision, the full force of which is revealed in the number of highway accidents directly traceable to fatigue on the part of drivers, and if it were possible for operators of private motor vehicles voluntarily to adopt the same rules, there is no doubt whatever that there would be a marked lessening in the number of traffic accidents. Safe operation of motor vehicles necessitates unceasing vigilance on the part of driver. It cannot be carried out without great risk, especially on much-travelled roads, if the driver even nods at the wheel. And if he is so overcome with fatigue that he falls asleep, the consequences may be (and very often are) most disastrous.

Ex-Kaiser Owns Church

Title To Property Has Been Held For Many Years

Former Kaiser Wilhelm owns a church in North Bohemia. When the 75th anniversary of the German Evangelical Church of Marienbad was observed a letter of congratulations came from Wilhelm at Doorn. He made the pastor of the congregation a member of the Order of Hohenzollern.

There are two valuable windows in this church. These were presented by the Kaiser on the 50th anniversary of the church 25 years ago. Wilhelm was the exalted ruler of the German Empire at that time. He has held title to the church property for many years. That he still keeps in close touch with affairs is indicated by the letter sent the congregation for the anniversary.—London Daily Express.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It is assisted by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Luxurious Car For Boy

Built To Order For Young Son Of Indian Prince

What is described as the most luxurious car ever built to order for a boy has been completed in England for the eleven-year-old son of an Indian prince, the Maharajah of Johp-pur. Remount the boy's is a four-cylinder motor that will drive the car 74 miles on a gallon of gas. The miniature seats, as well as the steering wheel and controls, are boy-size. In all respects save one the car might typify the fondest day dream of an average boy. The Maharajah has installed in it all the special gears installed that will limit the driver's speed to 15 miles an hour.

WOMAN LOSES 28 lbs.

Trips Upstairs Like a 2-Year-Old

A woman writes:—"Three months ago, after much argument, I was persuaded against my will to try Kruschen Salts to reduce my weight, which was 222 lbs. I had tried other things, but all to no avail. After three weeks of Kruschen I had lost 5 lbs. 4 ozs., and I felt five years younger. I really must say I feel a different woman. My age is 37 years. I have now lost 28 lbs. to date, and while before, to go upstairs was a great effort, now, as my husband says, I trip up like a two-year-old."

(Mrs.) S. G. B. Kruschen Salts keep the system free from encumbering waste matter. Unless this wastage is regularly expelled it will give rise to rheumatic and other body poisons. And Nature is liable to take the defensive measure of storing this poison-breeding material out of the way in the form of fatty tissue. Unlike other salts, Kruschen's is merely a laxative. It is a combination of six salts which have a tonic influence upon every organ, gland, nerve and fibre of your body.

Reward Wheat

Is Finding Favor In A Number Of Saskatchewan Areas

Reward wheat is finding favor in an increasing number of Saskatchewan districts according to Prof. J. B. Harrington, professor of field husbandry at Saskatchewan University. Several farmers on the heavy soil north of Moose Jaw report better yields from Reward than Marquis.

At Kryder, R. Ramsey, extension worker of the University of Saskatchewan, found that Reward wheat was replacing Garnet in favor. The Garnet wheat had lodged badly and shows considerable rust this year, particularly in the lodged spots. The Kryder district had a heavy crop and cutting was well advanced.

Dr. Harrington has returned from a trip of 1,800 miles in the province chiefly undertaken to compare tests made of Reliance wheat and Marquis wheat grown side by side at a number of points in the province.

A Colony Of Dwarfs

Everything Built On Small Scale In Suburb Of Berlin

In a southeastern suburb of Berlin a colony of some fifty dwarfs has established a miniature town. Everything for the little people is on a small scale, "small houses with small rooms filled with small furniture. The inhabitants are mostly stage folk. They have recently received official recognition in the village by the postmaster-general. He has given authority for the building of a small post office to be called Zwergerstadt, or Dwarf City. The midge citizens have planned their tiny houses not only for their own comfort, but to exclude persons of normal height.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

Logical Deduction

An admirer describes an actress as "having teeth like stars," which causes The St. Thomas Times-Journal to remark that "lots of us have molars that have been coming out at night since I don't know when." Anyway, it is an interesting comparison, and if teeth are really stars, perhaps the milky way is just some kind of heavenly toothpaste.—Toronto Star.

Distemper responds quickly to Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Keep a bottle handy in the stable.

Ahead Of Dominions

It may amaze some people to learn that the value of the output sold off the farms of the United Kingdom exceeds that of agricultural production in either Canada or Australia. For the average post-depression year, it is estimated by a writer in the London Times at £200,000,000 as against £275,000,000 in the Dominions mentioned.

The nest of an American eagle weighs from 10 to 12 pounds.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

Great Bear Lake Mineral Field Destined to Place Canada in Front As Largest Radium Producer

"Almost too good to be true," is the way J. C. McNabb, engineer of construction Canadian Pacific Railways, describes prospects in the Great Bear Lake mineral fields, following an inspection tour.

Mr. McNabb firmly believes in the enormous potential wealth of the district, he declared, and it will some day place Canada in the forefront of the world as a radium producer. Silver, copper, and other valuable minerals abound there, too.

The new reduction plant, established by the Dominion Department of Mines in Ottawa, has completed several extractions of radium from the Great Bear Lake pitchblende with "almost fantastic results," he continued. From 97 to 98 per cent. of the radium has been extracted from the ore in each test.

"The plant was placed in Ottawa rather at Great Bear Lake because three tons of acid to one ton of ore are used in the reduction process," he said. "Thus it is cheaper to ship out there than to ship the acid to Great Bear owing to prevailing transportation difficulties and high freight rates inevitable when supplies must be carried by airplane or portaged for many miles overland."

"I believe the Ottawa plant will become one of the leading units of its kind in the world. It is the only one of its kind in the British Empire at present and obviates the necessity of shipping the ore to Belgium or Czechoslovakia for reduction."

Mr. McNabb pointed out that the life of the radium salts secured from the Great Bear Lake pitchblende was estimated at 250 years while the Belgian product was effective for only 20 years. It was to be hoped, he concluded, that in the near future Canada would be able to break away from the Belgium combine with beneficial results for all mankind.

New Buildings For University of London

Over Forty Years Since First Ones Were Erected

London's famous "Bloomsbury"—the Bloomsbury of lodging houses and shabby streets—is booming. Over a large part of it will rise a \$15,000,000 building project, destined when finished to house the University of London. Architects, under the leadership of Charles Holden, are engaged in designing the vast project, and the foundation stone is to be laid in the new year.

It will be many years before the whole of the new university buildings are ready, but it is hoped to have a portion of them finished for the celebrations in 1936. Yet for even this portion 10,000 expert drawings and blue prints are involved.

London university is the largest in Europe, but many Londoners are all but unaware of its existence. The present buildings of the university proper were erected some 40 years ago.

Pocket Radio Perfected

British Policemen Now Equipped With Instrument That Enables Him To Receive Spoken Messages

Exhaustive tests, which proved that police pocket wireless can be regarded as an accomplished fact, have been carried out at Brighton in the presence of British Home Office officials.

The set being used weighs only 1 lb. 12 ozs., is 6 in. long, 4 in. wide and 1 in. deep, and fits easily into the breast pocket of a policeman's tunic.

A tiny bell fitted to the instrument rings when a message is about to come through and on applying an ear-phone the wearer can receive spoken messages as clearly as by telephone within a range of 50 miles.

It is proposed to equip the Brighton police with the set, and it is likely that other forces will follow suit.

The inventor is Mr. C. I. P. Dean, a young wireless engineer, of Slough, Buckinghamshire.



838

LOADS OF SMARTNESS HAS THIS SNAPPY BLOUSE, WITH SLIM-MING DIAGONAL CLOSING

And it's a model that can be carried out in a great many different materials.

For instance, here it is in a crepe silk print.

Then again, you may want something a bit more dressy as crepe satin in pastel shade or in white.

The rough crepe silks are sportive and well liked.

And it's the easiest thing in the world to fashion.

And as for the saving in cost—the medium size takes but 2½ yards of 39-inch material.

Style No. 838 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

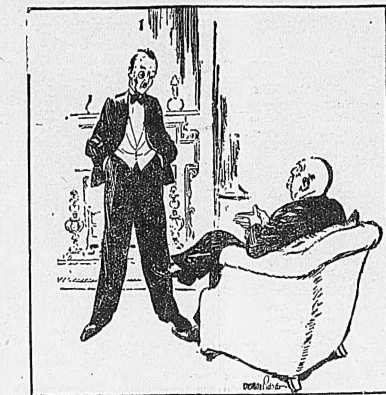
How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town



FATHER: "So you want to marry my daughter? Have you considered her family in this matter?"

SUITOR: "I have, sir. I love the girl so much, I'd be willing to put up with anything."—The Humorist, London, England.

Fewer Giants and Dwarfs

Advance Of Medical Science Said To Be Reason

The death of Vlado Velokovitch, the world's smallest man, at Ljubljana, near Belgrade, brings to light the fact that both giants and dwarfs are becoming scarce. The advance of medical science is responsible for this change, and although the average general height has decreased slightly there are fewer extremes at either end of the scale. Vlado earned his title with a mere 23 inches, but his widow is only four inches taller. While dwarfs are comparatively rare, there is much more competition for aspiring giants.

While doctors can offer no limits for dwarfs, giants do not often exceed seven feet. A surprising number have surpassed this imposing height, though, the most notable giant of recent years being Machnow, a Russian mammoth man. Machnow attained the enormous stature of nine feet eight inches, or over five times that of Vlado. Machnow's appetite was in proportion to his bulk, for he required two quarts of milk, a dozen eggs and a couple of loaves of bread for breakfast. His dinner consisted of a mere three pounds of meat, five pounds of potatoes and half a gallon of beer, while at nine o'clock he fortified himself with a light supper of 19 eggs, three pounds of bread and butter and a quart of tea. For his evening smoke he could then stroll out and light his cigarette at a gaol.

John Middleton, a Lancashire giant of the seventeenth century, is reputed to have attained nine feet eight inches also.—The World-News Service.

Canadian Troops Made Good Trade emissaries

French People Acquired Taste For Their Cheese and Jam

Canadian soldiers who served in France acted as trade emissaries for Canadian products, according to Col. H. Barre, Dominion Trade Commissioner in France.

During the Great War, he said, in a recent interview, Canadian troops shared their cheese and jam rations with French people and the latter developed a liking for these foods. As a result there is a demand for Canadian cheese and jam in France, particularly in the northern part.

High Price Of Golf

Being Poor Player Cost Briand Premiership Of France

In a certain golf clubboush some of the members were commiserating with a young colleague who had been dismissed by his firm, owing to his frequent absence at golf. "Still," said one of the old members consolingly, "don't forget that old Briand was once sacked by his country from the Premiership for the same vice." That historic match with Mr. Lloyd George took place at Cannes in 1922. M. Briand, who knew little about the game, did not play well and each fizzle was reported with gusto by the pressmen. France was so annoyed with the "indignity" he had brought upon himself that they howled for his blood—and got it.

Centenary Of the Lawnmower

Machine First Used For Trimming Nap Off Cloth

It is just a hundred years since the lawnmower was invented. It was not invented in the first instance for shaving lawns. The first machine of the kind was produced by Edwin Budding, a textile engineer, to trim off the nap from newly woven cloth, a task formerly done by hand with the aid of shears. This machine was responsible for an outbreak of riots in cloth-weaving districts. Budding saw that the cloth mowers of his time might well be applied to lawns, and he produced an extraordinary contraption about as big as a modern motor-car which did the job fairly well. His later machines were smaller.

Airplane Delivers Paper

Lonely Fire Lookout In California Receives Two Daily

Miles away from railroad or main highway the fire lookout at Frazier Peak, California, receives his daily paper by airplane.

A small group gathers twice a day to gaze at a speeding airplane as it drops a San Francisco newspaper on the way to Los Angeles and a Los Angeles newspaper on its way north again later in the day.

Jess Hart, the engineer on the flying craft, has received a letter from A. L. Ellis, lookout at the lonely station in the Tehachapi range, thanking him for the service.

Interesting Research Work Planned For Investigations In Regard To Durum Wheat

Think These Over

Difficult Questions Given Freshmen At End Of First Year

Here are some of the questions University of Chicago freshmen had to answer at the close of their first year of study under the direction of Robert Maynard Hutchins, the youngest university president in the country.

Do woodpeckers have sharp bills adjusted for pecking wood?

Do moths collect about a light at night only because of the presence of other moths?

Do potatoes stored in the dark lose weight faster after sprouts have grown out than before?

Has the tapeworm a specialized alimentary tract?

Does the spider weave its web to imitate its elders, or because of trial and error learning, instruction or instinct?

Is it true that polar bears are not found in the Antarctic because the environment is not suitable for their existence?

One of the most interesting questions asked the students to trace a "critical episode" in the life of a red blood cell that went adventuring with one of its fellows in a human body.

Brief Cognomens

World's Shortest Place Name Is In Sweden

The French claim the distinction of having the shortest surname in the world, writes a correspondent. That is "O," and it is fairly common in Paris. A good second is the Irish "Ek," which, curiously enough, is also found in Sweden.

Coming to the world's shortest place names, "A" in Sweden leads the way. Then "O" turns up once more as the name of a town in the Chinese province of Honan. But Holland has the last word (or letter) with "Y," which is the name of a bay in the Zuyder Zee.

It is not necessary to go abroad for examples of short names, writes another correspondent.

In Inverness-shire there is the River E. rising in the Mounthlith Mountains and forming a tributary of the River Gaurag, itself a tributary of the River Foyers which flows into Loch Ness.

Tell the Instructor

The sergeant-instructor was taking a class of backward recruits in musketry drill.

"Private Smithers," he said, with some wrath, "I just told you to take a fine sight and you at once did the opposite."

"Did I sergeant," murmured Smithers nervously.

"Yes, you did," snapped the sergeant. "You ought to know by now what a fine sight is. What is a fine sight, anyway?"

"The recruit looked thoughtful."

"A very large ship full of sergeant-instructors sinking in the middle of the Atlantic," he returned.

Lodger: "Bring some soup, please."

Landlady: "What kind, sir? Wind-mill soup?"

Lodger: "Windmill soup?"

Landlady: "Yes. If it goes round, you get some."

The Associate Committee on Grain Research, since its organization in 1927, has carried out an extensive programme of investigation of various factors affecting the quality of Western Canadian Hard Red Spring Wheat. Since quality is a purely relative term denoting the suitability of a given material for the particular purpose which it is intended to serve, such studies on the common or bread wheats involve a determination of their flour yielding capacity and their suitability for making yeast leavened bread possessing certain desired characteristics. For this reason the cereal research laboratories collaborating in the work of the Associate Committee on Grain Research are equipped with experimental flour mills and test baking equipment.

Durum wheat, however, is valued largely because of certain specific characteristics which make it particularly suitable for the manufacture of alimentary pastes such as macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli. In the manufacture of these products, semolina, a refined granular product of the wheat, is chiefly used, requiring special rolls which shear the wheat rather than crush it into flour. In order to remove bran and germ particles, a current of air is drawn through the material in a special apparatus known as a purifier. The experimental milling equipment for durum testing is constructed along similar lines to the large scale commercial machinery. An experimental mill and small purifier, specially designed for durum work is now being purchased as part of the equipment comprising a complete durum testing laboratory being installed in the Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Manitoba. This phase of the Committee's activities will be under the direction of Dr. W. P. Geddes. To determine the quality of semolina as experimental macaroni unit comprising a mixer, kneader, macaroni press and dryer is an essential part of the equipment and is being built by a prominent manufacturer of large scale macaroni machinery to rigid specifications.

In contrast to the flour milled from bread wheats, an intense yellow pigmentation is desired in semolina. This coloration is due to the pigment carotin and for its accurate determination a spectrophotometer is essential. The addition of this apparatus to the laboratory equipment of the Committee will not only enable accurate quality studies on durum wheat to be carried out, but will be of inestimable value in determining the carotin content of flours milled from different varieties of bread wheats. It will also be useful in a study of the relative ease of removal of the yellow colour from the different flours by means of bleaching agents.

The laboratory about to be installed will be the only one in Canada and will permit the Committee to carry out projects on durum wheat, such as have already been completed on the common wheats. The durum projects will include studies of varieties and the influence of environment on macaroni making quality.

Britain's Largest Station

In Great Britain the largest railway station is Waterloo, where, in twenty-four hours, 1,400 trains are dealt with at twenty-three platforms. The busiest junction is Clapham Junction, through which upwards of 2,000 trains pass every twenty-four hours.

A physicist finds that a room full of men can hear a speaker better than the same room full of women, because heavy clothing that men wear absorbs sound waves.

Pelicans have no song and the adults no call notes.

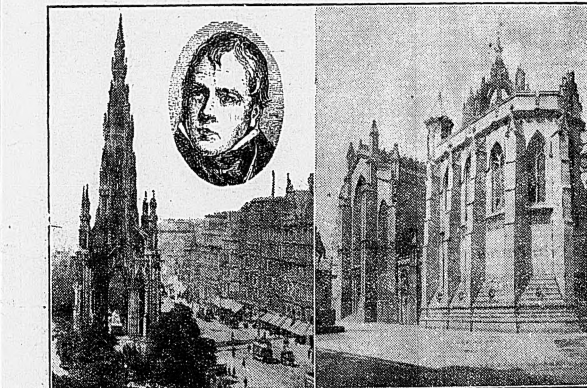
Among our special ambitions is to be the weak link in a chain letter.



"He has already gone, sir."

"Bring him in again, and throw him out."—Vart Hen, Stockholm.

SCOTLAND TO HONOR GREAT NOVELISTS MEMORY



Preparations are now well advanced for the celebration of the death of Sir Walter Scott (September 21, 1932). All during September two rooms in the National Gallery at Edinburgh will house a collection of Scott portraits and manuscripts, and on September 21 a commemorative service will be held in St. Giles' Cathedral (at right of picture). At the left is shown a view of Princess Street, Edinburgh, with the Scott Memorial in the foreground, and inset is a portrait of the creator of Waverley Novels.

B.C. Gold

Gold production in British Columbia increased by 25 per cent. in the first half of this year. Placer mining is active with 5,000 men in search of gold. Production of all minerals in British Columbia in the first six months of 1932 was valued at \$14,336,060.

Blagray, a farm house 300 years old, in Glasgow, Scotland, is to be torn down to make room for modern buildings.

Indians often made pets of beaver.



"I am sure she will. We always disagree about everything."—Ed Rolig Talf Tinnas, Gothenburg.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Peter Veregin has resigned as president of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood.

Wilton Lackaye, 68, for almost 40 years one of the best-known actors on the United Stage, died at his home in New York, of a heart ailment.

Recommendation has been made that Admiral Sir David Murray Anderson, C.B.E., equity to His Majesty, be appointed Governor-General of Newfoundland.

The Soviet secret police and local authorities in a decree issued by the government were ordered to adopt energetic measures to stamp out private speculation in foodstuffs.

Word has been received of the death, in Kanazawa, Japan, on August 19, of Dr. John G. Dunlop, noted Canadian missionary, who for the past 15 years has been in Japan.

Royal cattle have been sold to Communist Russia, it is understood. Two abortion bills, exhibited by King George at the recent Royal Agricultural show, were purchased by the Soviet.

Madeline Slade, follower of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian Nationalist and civil disobedience leader, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for defying government ban against her appearance in Bombay.

London jewelers now use smoke screens to save their diamonds from window-smashing thieves. "Smash-and-Grab" raids have grown so alarmingly that insurance companies have raised their burglary rates.

Members of the Irish Republican army have warned managers of Dublin moving picture theatres not to exhibit films showing members of the royal family, or any films which they regard as containing "British propaganda."

For Unemployed Families

Seven Provinces Have Signed Agreement Under Settlement Plan

Seven Canadian provinces have signed agreements under the relief settlement plan by which the Dominion, Province, and municipality concerned each contribute one-third of a sum not exceeding \$600 per family to cover the cost of modest establishment on the land and substitute employment for the first two years. The relief settlement plan is for unemployed families resident in the provinces, who are in receipt of direct relief, and are qualified and physically fit to undertake life on the farm.

This relief settlement plan is primarily an unemployment measure—not a colonization scheme. The underlying principle of the plan is to help people to help themselves by enabling families to contribute to their own maintenance and eventually become self-supporting. Public money that would otherwise be spent in the form of direct relief to maintain families in comparative idleness will be expended toward assisting qualified families to get a modest start on the land.

Demand For Flaxseed

The Canadian Department of Agriculture reports a good demand for flaxseed for Canadian pedigree flaxseed for sowing purposes. The demand of the Irish linen industry for Canadian flaxseed is attributed to the quality, germination and purity of the seed assured by the system of government inspection which is in effect.

Recognition Deserved

A "Long Service" prize was presented to an old woman of Bologna, Italy, named Francesca Felicetti, for having been employed by one family for seventy-seven years. She had entered their service at the age of twelve. Twenty-nine other servants have also been presented with prizes for over forty years' service with one family.

Twelve thousand performers took part in a cotton peasant hold recently at Manchester, England.



Heir: "Is there no hope, doctor?"
"Well, sir, it depends on what way you look at hope."—Allitt for Alla, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1937

Miracles Of the Blind

Few People Appreciate Handicaps Under Which Some People Work

We have just been looking at a picture of Dr. Helen Keller, the blind and deaf American author, and Captain Ian Fraser, C.B.E., M.P. The photograph was taken at Saint Dunstan's, in London, England, the famous hospital where so many blind soldiers were taught to do wonderful things.

In the picture Dr. Keller has her fingers against the lips of Captain Fraser. He is talking normally and she is following every word through feeling his lips with the tips of her fingers. As he has taken an active interest in the work of St. Dunstan's for years, Captain Fraser and Dr. Keller would have common topics for conversation.

We don't always appreciate the handicaps under which many men and women work. In spite of her double affliction of blindness and deafness, Helen Keller has been an outstanding success. Born 52 years ago in Alabama, she lost her sense of sight, smell and hearing when only 19 months old by an attack of scarlet fever. As a child she was taught to speak through the Braille system and the deaf and dumb language. Since then she has become a world figure.

Hundreds of others have not attained the renown of Helen Keller, but they have battled successfully against physical handicaps that are conquered only through determination and courage.



GUMMIE IDEAS REFLECT YOUTHFUL TREND IN CREPE SILKS AND COTTONS

For this model which is adorable a navy blue crepe silk with the gumpie of vivid red silk spotted in blue, there are numerous possibilities. It can be fashioned from lace cottons of the soft woolly type, cotton or silk pique, a sports linen in combination with handkerchief linen. This woollens and many rayon novelties.

It will take the very minimum of making. The two-piece skirt is finely laced at the top and joined to the two-piece waist. You'll also find the separate blouse very easily put together. It can have short sleeves, if you prefer them.

Style No. 424 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material for dress with 1½ yards of 39-inch material for blouse.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

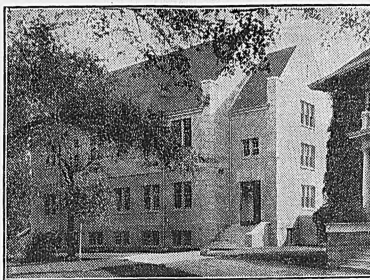
Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

The penal population of French Guiana consists of about 6,000.

RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS



Manitoba Institution Devoted To The Educational and Aesthetic Development Of Young Canadian Womanhood

Prepared to provide instruction from Grades 1 to 12, Riverbend School for Girls, Winnipeg, will reopen for the autumn term on September 13th, according to an announcement made by the Principal, Miss Joan Foster, M.A.

Since 1929, when Riverbend, the former home of the late Sir James Aikins, became, through his bequest, under the aegis of the United Church of Canada, a boarding and day school for girls, it has reached an academic standard approved by the Department of Education, by which it is regularly inspected. Eight acres of beautifully treed property skirting the Assiniboine River have proven an ideal location for an institution devoted to the educational and aesthetic development of young Canadian womanhood.

Two years ago, the original buildings were augmented by a new modern structure of cut stone and brick, containing assembly hall, dining-room, class-rooms and gymnasium, all with ample accommodation for 190 pupils. University matriculation is an objective, but to meet the needs of those who wish to devote themselves more particularly to the study of literature, history, music and art, a course is offered leading to the Riverbend Diploma, given upon completion of Grade XII.

Miss Foster, who is a graduate of McGill and Oxford, is assisted by Miss Laura Cull, as head of the Junior school, and the more recent acquisitions to the teaching staff include Miss Marian Macdougall, science; Miss Mary Chestnut, classical; Miss Beatrice Wilson, director of religious education; Miss Barbara May Eirth, English; and Miss Gwen M. Bowman, physical education.

Miss Macdougall, a graduate of Dalhousie University, comes to the Winnipeg school as a qualified teacher of the science required for senior high school work, specializing in University and the Ontario College of chemistry. Miss Chestnut, Manitoba

Helped To Make History

Man Who Surrendered Jerusalem To British Died Recently

The "man who surrendered Jerusalem to the British" recently died in the Government hospital at Heliopolis at the age of 65. He was Ahmed Sharad, and was an inspector in the Turkish gendarmerie in Jerusalem when it was captured by the British in 1917. In company with the late Mayor of Jerusalem, the inspector walked to the outskirts of the city carrying a white flag on a long bamboo pole and delivered it to the British vanguard.

Why Steal It

"Where's the old Bill been lately? I haven't seen him for months."
"What? Haven't you 'eard' He's got three years for stealing a car."
"What did he want to steal a car for? Why, didn't he buy one and not pay for it, like a gentleman!"

New Equipment For Houses

Air-Cooling System Will Be Part Of Modern Necessities

The day is coming when "a modern house" will mean not only one equipped with a bathroom and a furnace, but with an air-cooling system. The device is still too high priced, and more or less in the experimental stage; but it will become perfected and less expensive in a few years, and we shall then be able to live and sleep in quiet, air-cooled and air-washed rooms, with the house windows and doors shut to keep out the hot air, and incidentally, the disturbing noises of the streets.

Coomb was an old British corn measure, containing four bushels.

South Africa has a movement to stop hoarding among farmers.

Bulgaria plans to spend \$2,250,000 on its state railways.



Squadron Leader R. S. Booth, former commander of the R-100, who returned to England last week-end on the Cunard liner "Ascania" after visiting Akron, Ohio, studying dirigible construction.—Cunard Line Photo.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 4

EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE

Golden Text: "Drink no wine nor strong drink."—Leviticus 10:9
Lesson: Isaiah 5.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 24:1-4.

Explanations and Comments

The Evils Of Intemperance, verses 10-12—"Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink!" exclaims the prophet Isaiah. "Woe to them that continue drinking late into the night till wine inflame them," excites them to madness. Compare the apt Indian phrase, "dewdrater."

"In every vice there is a stage beyond which, humanly speaking, recovery is impossible. A time comes when the jaws of the trap snap together, and the victim is caught. In intemperance this point is reached imperceptibly, and the victim is ignorant long after others see his danger. His captivity is made known to all, and to himself, when he needs to rise up early to follow strong drink."—Expository Times.

The instruments which had been dedicated to the worship of Jehovah—the harp and the lute, the tabret and the pipe—as well as wine were in their feasts. The harp consisted of a sound-box at the base, with wooden side-arms, and a crossbar connected by the strings with the box below. The instrument was a mere tube with holes, played by blowing either into one end or into a hole in the side. It is possible that it was a reed instrument with a double and vibrating tongue, or with a single tongue.—Hastings Dictionary.

"Pleasure-loving people forget God, His counsels, His work. Their love of drink and dissipation blinds their eyes, dulls their ears, so that they have no quiet moment to recollect their Maker. Their ears are exactly true nowadays of many. They never have time to reflect, they enslave themselves to drink and a passion for amusement, till duty, charity, compassion, divine truth, have all faded out of their minds."—Edward King.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ORANGE BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

(Makes about 18 biscuits)
2 tablespoons shortening.
2 cups flour.
4 teaspoons baking powder.
¼ teaspoon salt.
Grated orange rind.
¼ cup milk or water.
Loaf sugar.
2 oranges, juice of.
Powdered sugar.

Work shortening into sifted dry ingredients. Add 1 tablespoon grated orange rind and milk or water. Roll and cut out. Moisten half as many cubes of loaf sugar as there are biscuits with orange juice. Put between biscuits. Spread tops with powdered sugar moistened with orange juice, sprinkle with orange rind. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes.

BAKED DELIGHT

2 cups rice flakes, crushed.
¼ cup butter, melted.
2 apples.
2 bananas.
½ cup sugar.
½ teaspoon cinnamon.
¼ cup water.

2 teaspoons lemon juice.
Four melted butter over rice flakes crumbs and mix thoroughly. Place a layer of one-third the prepared crumbs in bottom of buttered baking dish. Cover with 1 apple and 1 banana, pared, and thinly sliced. Sprinkle with half the sugar, cinnamon, and lemon juice. Cover with another layer of crumbs and repeat, using remaining fruit and seasonings. Pour water over mixture. Bake in moderately hot oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes. Serves 6.

Times Have Changed

An old farmer after paying his bill for a new reaper and binder was asked by the cashier how it went.
"Well, ye see, this time last year I sat on the fence with a cigar in my mouth and watched thirty men reaping my field. This year I reaped it myself, and thirty men sat on the fence and watched me."

More Used To Cars

Who ever heard of a horse being afraid of a cow? A Toronto man has such an equine. The horse had been reared in a city stable and until recently had never travelled the country roads. When it finally met a cow, the horse went away from there in a great hurry, and was only calmed down after considerable difficulty.

Mission Ships
Never Return

Are In Service In South Seas Until Scrapped

Not long ago a gleaming white ship, fresh from the builders' ways, stole up the Thames for a brief visit before setting out on a voyage from which she would never return.

She was the "Southern Cross VI," built at Cowes at a cost of \$125,000 and destined for missionary work in the Solomon Islands, where she will remain until she is scrapped, as all her predecessors have been scrapped.

For 73 years mission ship after mission ship has cruised through this vast island diocese in the South Pacific Ocean, which extends in a great curve parallel to the northeast coast of Australia for nearly 2,000 miles. The islands are 40 in number.

The natives there are of a primitive type, their religion is mainly ancestor-worship, with magic and witchcraft besides. The white staff of the mission, some 60 in all, are scattered over all Melanesia, doing pastoral work. The "Southern Cross VI" is their "floating church."

The Ways Of Lightning

Scientists Have Discovered Many Facts Regarding Its Vagaries

Just as if we have nothing to worry about, scientists now tell us that lightning can strike upward just as well as downward. They have 185 photographs to prove that lightning bounces. You may be quick enough to sidestep a bolt detected on its way down, but what's the use? You'll be caught on the rebound, though it probably doesn't make any difference to the person struck whether lightning hit an upstroke or delivered a rabbit punch.

In fact the whole thing oughtn't to make any difference to anybody struck or not struck. The great majority of us have survived hundreds of thunderstorms just by taking care that lightning did not fall on us from above. It wouldn't have saved many persons had the newly discovered facts been household lore a century ago. In the same breath the scientists warn that negative lightning is the deadly variety; positive lightning won't do any worse than melt the flier in one's teeth. How to tell whether an approaching bolt is negative or positive is not included in the information.—Newark Evening News.

French Wheat Quota

Harvest Satisfactory and Less Foreign Grain Needed

A hint as to the explanation of the recent action of the French Government in reducing the percentage of foreign wheat permitted in French bread from 15 to 5 is to be found in the latest reports from the French provinces to Paris, which indicate that this year's wheat harvest will be very satisfactory. A conservative estimate is 800,000,000 bushels for France and Algeria, which would be ample to cover the entire domestic needs of the French people, and all that would be required would be a modicum of the best wheat for mixing purposes. This, according to the trade agreement recently effected with Moscow, will be brought from Russia.

This would seem to explain the reluctance of the French Government to enter into any trade agreement with Canada at the present time in regard to wheat. Reports from other wheat-producing countries, however, are by no means so satisfactory. The Russian crop, indeed, is reported as unlikely to meet domestic requirements by many scores of thousands of bushels.—Montreal Star.

Egg Powder Plant

An egg powder plant which will consume 180,000 eggs a day has been opened at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. During recent years China has had practically a monopoly of the egg powder business, a share of which will now be sought by the Saskatchewan industry.

Seven-tenths of the railway mileage in the Netherlands East Indies is in Java.



Comedian (to chorus girl): "Are you laughing at me or not in the habit of being laughed at."—Allitt for Alla, Stockholm.

WHEAT CROP FINANCING PLAN IS ARRANGED

Ottawa, Ont.—Arrangements were completed here from the Federal Government, the banks and the western pools for the financing of the pool's shares of the new crop. It was arranged also that the pools be supported by the government in operating a voluntary pool, such as was done last year when the government put up the money for an initial payment of 35 cents a bushel. Approximately the same initial payment will be guaranteed this year.

In effect the government renewed last year's policy. Whether the pools are completely satisfied with the government's treatment will not be clear for a few days. Last year was a small crop year, and the line of credit extended by the government was calculated accordingly. To give the same credit this year, when the crop is larger, might not suit the pools as well. The conferences certainly gave the pools as much as they got this year, and it is quite probable they got more. The precise terms of the credits to be given were not available.

With respect to the carryover of approximately 80,000,000 bushels of the 1930 wheat pools' holdings, the government agrees to continue the policy of not selling unless sales can be effected without tumbling world prices.

In view of these decisions by the government, the delegation which was headed by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, and included Premier John Bracken of Manitoba, did not press the proposal for a Canadian wheat board. In the judgment of the delegates represented by the delegates a national wheat board would best meet existing conditions. The present government, however, is opposed to such a board, and in view of the government's attitude, the case for a board was not presented.

Plight Of Farmer

Agnes MacPhail Refers To Low Returns From Farm Products

Ottawa, Ont.—"There is bitterness in heart of the farmer," declared Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., in addressing the Canadian Institute on Economic and International Affairs here. "The resentment of the farmer against those who are supposed to lead him is a very real thing."

The value of Canadian field crops in 1931 was \$700,000,000 less than in 1928, "yet the farmer's overhead remained the same," she continued. "He could meet his debt with potatoes and hogs and chickens and cream, his position would be as good as three years ago, but when he converts his commodities into dollars, he finds his overhead is two or three times what it was three years ago."

The "patriotic market-splitting" which was called the Imperial Conference would not remedy the situation," she maintained. "There should be publicly-owned processing plants in various parts of Canada to handle the products of the farm, said Canada's only woman member of parliament."

House Opens In October

Exact Date Has Not Yet Been Announced

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's parliament will open in October about the same time as the British House and parliaments of several other dominions. This was the intimation on high authority.

The question was under discussion at a meeting of cabinet council. In the absence of definite information of the date, it was decided to leave the matter of fixing the day for the opening of the Ottawa parliament in abeyance.

As trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Conference cannot come into effect until parliamentary approval has been given, in government circles the hope had been expressed that parliament might be convened early in October.

Enter Military College

Ottawa, Ont.—Thirty-eight recruits, including 24 from the east and 12 from the west, have been selected to enter the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ont., for the term commencing August 29, the Department of National Defence announced.

C.N.R. Retrenchment

Economies Expected To Effect Saving Of \$750,000 Annually

Montreal, Que.—Economies of about \$750,000 annually are expected to result from further reductions in personnel and salary ratings announced by S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways. In August, 1931, salaries of officers and supervisory forces were cut 10 per cent. The continuing decline in revenues, Mr. Hungerford said in a statement, has necessitated further retrenchments.

The programme of curtailment of staffs is believed to abolish about 55 positions, while the cuts in salaries are, in connection with higher paid men at least, expected to run as high as 40 per cent.

Action was taken, the statement said, after a careful examination of the duties performed by the many officers. Wherever it appeared positions could be abolished or consolidated without lowering efficiency, such a course was adopted. The salary cuts affect all those receiving \$5,000 a year or more.

Besides the matter of economy alone, the statement indicates, certain special circumstances had to be taken into account. For several years executives had not been occupied with transportation and maintenance alone. Problems of reorganization and consolidation of lines, construction and institution of improved practices had required more men of executive type. These were not now necessary in so large numbers and in many cases their positions might be abolished.

A Retaliatory Measure

Dean Corbett Refers To Effect Of Economic Conference On U.S. Trade

Williamstown, Mass.—The Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa was described largely as a retaliatory measure initiated for the most part by Canada to express resentment against the Hawley-Smoot tariff of the United States, by Dean P. E. Corbett of McGill University.

Acting as chairman of a special symposium on the conference, in connection with the Institute of Politics here, Dean Corbett agreed however, with Prof. John Henry Williams, United States economist, that the Ottawa agreements would not seriously disturb United States trade.

Prof. T. E. Gregory, of London, England, distinguished British economist, asserted the Ottawa agreements represented the victory of "raw material countries over an old industrial country."

Cholera Raging In China

Deaths In Shensi Province Total 500 A Day

Hankow, China.—Reports from various districts of Shensi Province said cholera is raging throughout the province with increasing intensity, deaths totalling 500 a day. Scores of villages have been wiped out, it was said.

Cholera is more virulent throughout China this summer than at any time in recent years, and even foreigners living where sanitary conditions are good, and clean food is obtainable, have been stricken.

"The disease continues unabated throughout the Yangtze Valley provinces despite cooling weather, which usually puts an end to it. Hundreds are dying daily in Honan, Anhwei, Hupeh and Shensi, the provinces which are hardest hit. The disease is sweeping towns, villages, and the countryside alike."

Script For Tax Payment

Calgary, Alberta.—Issuing of script valued at \$1,150,000, which represents one-third of the annual tax revenue, to be returnable to the city for payment of taxes only, has been recommended to the city by the Unemployed Married Men's Association, as a means of saving bank interest and exchange losses totalling about \$74,000.

Prince May Visit Sweden

London, England.—It was learned on high authority that the Prince of Wales intends to visit Sweden some time in October but that no definite date for the trip has been fixed. The information recalled frequent rumors in the past that Princess Ingrid of Sweden might become the prince's bride.

Boycotting Japan

Shanghai, China.—The "Blood and Iron" society, an organization formed to promote an anti-Japanese boycott, is becoming increasingly active with threats against merchants handling Japanese goods.

Drowned In Arctic

H. G. Watkins Was One Of Britain's Distinguished Explorers

Angmagssalik, Greenland.—H. G. Watkins, one of the most distinguished of younger British explorers, was drowned when his kayak—a one-man Eskimo canoe—upset in the sea. He was only 25 years of age.

Watkins rescued Augustine Courtauld from the Greenland icecap last May after Courtauld, a member of Watkins' expedition, had been marooned for several weeks.

Details of the accident were not available. Watkins was leading an expedition investigating possible sites for air bases on an Arctic air route between Great Britain and Canada.

Despite his youth he had established himself as a distinguished explorer. He held the Royal Geographic Society's medal. Shortly before he set out on this expedition he became engaged to marry Miss Margaret Rose Graham.

"The kayak is a difficult craft to operate. The Watkins' expedition had several especially made, and the members went into training to learn how to use them."

S.S. Pennyworth Sails

Capt. Mount Expects To Make Second Round Trip This Season

Churchill, Man.—Following a race against time when extra shifts worked throughout the night the S.S. Pennyworth sailed away at 11:25 a.m. Wednesday, August 24, for London, England, carrying 255,700 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat and 880 tons, or 31 cars of flour and feed. The last minute rush gave Capt. W. Mount a chance to clear out on the high tide with a ship low in the water, and filled to capacity. He will make fast time to England in the hope of making a second trip this season.

BACK TO THE LAND PLAN TO BE ENCOURAGED

Ottawa, Ont.—Although the time has been too short to indicate the general reaction, the opinion has been expressed in many official sources that the provisions in the agreements reached at the Imperial Economic Conference would result in a stimulation of the movement "back to the land."

"All that is wanted is a tangible hope that the farmers may get a return for the labor—even to an extent only approaching what they could expect from industry in the urban centres—to restore the equilibrium to a more healthy state," declared one official here.

Since 1891 there has been a steady decrease in the rural population and a corresponding increase in the growth of urban population. In 1891 the percentage of heads of families earning their living direct from the land was 68. In 1931 this percentage had fallen to 46.

A constant stream of provincial and municipal officials has been passing through the colonization offices of the Minister of Immigration since the inauguration of the "back to the land" movement early this summer, and every province in the Dominion is now actively interested.

ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT TAKE OVER GUARD DUTIES



When the Brigade of Guards who normally furnish the guard for the Royal Palace left London on Field Training the 1st Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment took over the guard duties. The Royal Sussex men are shown with their regimental flag passing Buckingham Palace. It is considered a great honor to be given the duties of guarding the British Royal Palaces.

FORMS WHITE ARMY



Dr. O'Higgins, of the Irish Free State, President of the volunteer division of the Saorstát Army Command, who announces the formation of a new "white" army which will "stand between the people and the menace of secret organizations, to support lawfully constituted government and maintain law and order."

Curfew Law Enforced

Nine O'Clock Means Something To Children In Aylmer, Quebec

Aylmer, Que.—The long, mournful blast of a siren sounded in Aylmer on a recent night—it was the 9 o'clock curfew—but it meant nothing to the children on the streets, who continued to play.

Suddenly, Chief Delbert Dumoulin and his force swept along in battle array. Thirty-seven boys and girls were taken into custody by the officers of the law, lodged in the town cells, and, despite the protests of indignant parents, remained there until their release one hour later, at 10 o'clock. The "prisoners" included 28 boys and nine girls, ranging in age from nine to 16 years.

For the first time in eight years, since it was placed on the statute books, the curfew law had been enforced. "And from now on," Chief Dumoulin explained to the irate parents, "it will be enforced."

Anglo-Canadian Treaty

Premier Brownlee, Of Alberta, Sees Benefit To Western Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Western Canada should benefit from the wheat and livestock provisions of the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty. This opinion was expressed by Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, who is conferring with the Dominion Government on the financing of the 1932 wheat crop.

The six-cent preference in the British market, said Mr. Brownlee, should benefit the western farmer and the removal of the restrictions against Canadian cattle should prove an added boon.

An Unrealized Ambition

Montreal, Que.—General Sir Arthur W. Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian corps in France, and now principal of McGill University, confessed his unrealized ambition to have been a member of one of Canada's P. B. Slesy teams. The admission came during a luncheon to a contingent of British cadets, who arrived here following their shoot at Connaught ranges, Ottawa, against the pick of Canada's young rifle shots.

Manitoba Reducing Civil Service Salaries

Government Maps Out Economy Programme To Balance Budget

Winnipeg, Man.—Determined to cut some \$750,000 from its expenditures for the present fiscal year, the Manitoba Government will reduce the salaries of all its employees by another seven per cent, beginning September 1.

The cut, together with one effected previously, brings the total reduction to 15 per cent. on lower salaries and 25 per cent. on higher. It affects everyone from cabinet ministers down.

Faced with declining revenues and increasing expenditures on relief, Premier John Bracken and his ministers recently mapped out the economy programme which is designed to keep the budget balanced.

Besides the salary reduction, amalgamation of various government services, elimination of a number of grants and reduction of the grants to the University of Manitoba are foreseen. Mr. Bracken said there would be curtailment of grants to public schools.

Free Trade For Denmark

Canadian Business Men Bidding For Large Portion Of Market

Montreal, Que.—Adoption by Denmark on September 1, of a sweeping free trade policy was announced by the Montreal Board of Trade on the basis of "authoritative" information.

The consul-general for Denmark in Montreal was unable to confirm the announcement although it had been unofficially reported to him officials of the foreign exchange department of the Danish National bank in Copenhagen had issued a statement to this effect.

All cattle, fodder, coffee, rice, raw tobacco, seeds and fruits for oil-pressing purposes, pigiron and raw metals would be admitted free to Denmark under the new policy, thus creating one of the most important free markets in Europe. Canadian business men, it was stated by officials of the Montreal board, are mustering forces to obtain as large a portion as possible of this market.

RAIL PROBLEM REPORT TO BE SUBMITTED SOON

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of the royal commission on transportation will be ready well in advance of the opening of parliament. Whether or not it will be given out before the opening or held until the members can have the first look at it, is for the government to decide. The commission prepares the report and presents it to the government. Then its duties are complete.

The actual writing of the report has not yet commenced, it is understood. The commissioners, under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice L. P. Duff, are gathering day after day, weighing the facts collected in sittings throughout Canada and considering possible remedies for the situation as presented to them.

They have before them the balance sheets of both great Canadian railways, supplemented by the personal testimony of Sir Henry Thornton, former president of the Canadian National, and E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific. High officials of both systems have furnished information.

Provincial governments and business organizations have been given a chance to present their views. It is for the commission to produce from the great mass of evidence before it some suggestions or recommendations which will tend to the solution of Canada's greatest single problem.

The question of establishing a permanent commission to supervise the operations for both railways has not, it is understood, been considered. Whether or not this will find a place in the commission report remains to be seen. Certainly it appears likely the report will contain recommendations designed to cut out duplication of lines and services. It will also, in all probability, indicate means for the control of motor bus and truck competition.

If the report contains any drastic recommendations for cutting out branch line services, its reception in parliament is apt to be somewhat mixed. Members of parliament are inclined to be critical of any proposal which tends to deprive their constituents of railway services.

SEES TENDENCY TOWARDS LOWER TARIFF BARRIERS

Washington, D.C.—Stanley Bruce, former Australian premier, told newspapermen here that the chief achievement of the Imperial Conference was that it had given the world a lead toward tariff reduction.

Asserting that economic recovery could not come without lowering tariff barriers, Mr. Bruce said he looked to the approaching world economic conference to carry forward the work begun at Ottawa.

"The significant thing about the Ottawa results," he said, "is that the proposed tariff changes are all downward, we are removing obstacles to trade within the empire, not putting up new ones. That is a good start for a world movement toward lower tariffs."

Mr. Bruce paid a brief visit here on his way to London, England, to become resident Australian minister there. He said his Washington visit had no official purpose. He paid courtesy calls at the White House, the British embassy and the dominion legations. Mr. Bruce said there was no intention to add an Australian legation to the list. Discussing Australian policy, Mr. Bruce admitted recent Australian tariffs were abnormal and artificial interferences with trade, and not ordinary legitimate protection for industry. They were imposed, he said, because Australia could not afford to buy imports and wanted to pay within the empire, not putting up new ones. That is a good start for a world movement toward lower tariffs.

Mr. Bruce said he was satisfied with the agreement on meat reached at the Ottawa Conference and he believed it would increase Australian meat exports. He would have comment on the probable gains in trade between Canada and Britain.

B.C. Apple Growers Profit By Preference

Britain Not Likely To Buy From United States

Victoria, B.C.—The preference of 38½ cents a box on Canadian apples granted by the United Kingdom, together with the 13 per cent. premium on American money, will drive United States apples out of the British market, state officials of the British Columbia Department of Agriculture.

The United Kingdom takes annually between 5,000 and 6,000 boxes of apples from the Northwest states and British Columbia. The most this province can ship at present is three thousand cars. Departmental officials say that with present price levels maintained, apple growers are in a fair way to dispose of their entire crop with a net profit of close to 80 cents a box.

Will Aid Canadian Ports

Grain Formerly Shipped Via U.S. Now To Go By Dominion Routes

Montreal, Que.—As a result of the six cents a bushel preference granted Canada by the United Kingdom in the agreement signed at the Imperial Economic Conference, millions of bushels of Canadian wheat that has formerly been shipped via the United States will now be exported from Canadian ports, J. H. Rainville, president of the Montreal harbor commission, stated here.

He declared that the agreement would result in a great increase in the handling of grain in Montreal, Saint John, N.B., and Halifax.

Smuts Not Optimistic

Capetown, South Africa.—"Concessions granted South Africa cannot be expected to bring about any material improvement in the country's economic position at the present time or for many years to come." This was the comment of Gen. Jan Christiaan Smuts on the work of the Imperial Conference.

Crop Predictions

Winnipeg, Man.—Western Canada will this year garner 180,000,000 bushels of wheat more than it did last year, according to estimates of the Seale Grain Company. They place this year's western crop at 459,000,000 bushels, the second largest crop in the history of the prairie provinces.

U. S. Foreign Population

Canadian Exodus Southward Shows Decline In Years

The belief common in Canada that most of the Canadians living in the United States migrated southward in recent years is contradicted by a bulletin on the 1930 census issued by the commerce department at Washington. It is disclosed in the bulletin that of the 1,278,421 natives of Canada resident in 1930 in the United States, 505,566 or 39.5 per cent. settled here in 1900 or earlier. Between 1901 and 1914 inclusive, 232,211 or 18 per cent. entered. Thus there are 737,777 Canadians in the United States, 57.5 per cent. of the total, whose migration dates from the pre-war period. The percentage is probably still substantially accurate two years after the census as immigration from Canada to the States since 1930 has been negligible.

The war-time and post-war movement from the Dominion is shown thus in the bulletin: 1915-1919, 92,371, or 7.3 per cent. of the total; 1920-1924, 207,015, or 16.2 per cent.; and 1925-1930, 241,288 or 19 per cent. There was a steady decline in yearly immigration from Canada during the last five year period until in 1930 the lowest total for several generations was recorded.

The bulletin distinguishes between "French" and "other" Canadians and shows that the French-Canadians living here have, on the average, a longer term of residence in this country. The total of 1,278,421 Canadian natives recorded in 1930 included 370,852 French-Canadians and 907,569 per cent. entered in 1900 or earlier, and 64.8 per cent. in 1914 or earlier.

The largest foreign born group in the United States, according to the bulletin, are the 2,144,642 natives of the British Isles, the Irish making the largest contribution. Next in order come 1,790,424 Italians, 1,608,814 Germans, 1,288,583 Poles, and 1,153,624 Russians. Of all these groups including the British and Irish, the bulletin shows about 70 per cent. were pre-war settlers in the United States.

Contour Of The Earth

Surface At North Pole 13 Miles Closer To Centre Of The Earth Than At Equator

It is not generally known that the surface of the earth at the north pole is approximately 13 miles closer to the centre of the earth than it is the surface at the equator. In Canada the form of the surface is determined by the triangulation and traverses of the geodetic survey of Canada, Department of the Interior, which makes scientific investigations to determine the nature of the dip of the surface as it goes north so as to allow for the 13 miles shortage in the earth's polar radius. The use of traverses in various parts of Canada to assist in determining the shape and form of Canada's surface, which is, of course, neither plane nor spherical, has resulted in much investigational research.

The Planet Venus

Find That Earth's Twin Sister Has Atmosphere Similar To Our Own. Astronomers of Mount Wilson Observatory have found indications that the atmosphere of Venus contains carbon dioxide, which is one of the essentials in life as we know it on Mother Earth. The Carnegie Institution, which made the announcement, points out that this is the first time that a gas of any kind has been identified in the spectrum of any of the sun's planets. The presence of life on "earth's twin sister," has, however, not yet been demonstrated. In any case, as Venus seems to be veiled in eternal clouds, it is improbable that any signs of life on its surface will ever be detected, even if they exist.

Steps are being taken to save for posterity Old Blantyre village school, in Scotland, which Livingstone, the missionary explorer attended.



"My mother was painted by a famous artist."

"That's nothing. Mine paints herself every day."—Karlakuren, Oslo.

W. N. U. 1937

The Why Of Names

Writers Use Nom De Plume For Various Reasons

The why of a non de plume for a scribbler not always the same as that of a pseudonym for a performer. A performer with an odd name will change it to a more euphonious one so that it will be remembered. Scribblers take on non de plumes for diverse reasons, these frequently more painful for the jaw than their predecessors' own cognomens.

Only one who has tried to make things easy when taking on non de plumes were O. Henry, Joseph Conrad and Mark Twain. Samuel Porter made it O Henry because of a personal reason. Conrad had to take that name or something even simpler, for his own Polish handle was a trial even to himself and particularly out of place since he wrote in English. Samuel Clemens took Mark Twain, a Mississippi river boat term, simply as a gag, and when the name jumped into sudden fame he had to continue it.

Cosmo Hamilton got that tag because his brothers family named Gibbs, were all scribblers, and he didn't want to be confused with the others. Willard Huntington Wright, as a serious essayist, stuck S. S. Van Dine on his mystery tales, as he didn't want to know he had sunk that low.

Names Mean Something

Similarities Often Cause Confusion, Especially In Business

A New York morning paper recently carried this announcement: "Partnership of J. P. Morgan and Fred Seiler, known as J. P. Morgan & Co. of 74-03 Rockaway Boulevard, has been dissolved." Such name similarities frequently confuse. Thomas Edison, Jr., in early youth, once displeased his father by accepting a post with an electrical concern which exploited his name. There was a Henry Ford Automobile Company in Jersey City, the proprietor's real name being Henry Ford. His business was respectable and nothing could be done about it. The Tiffany jewelry firm secured an injunction against The Tiffany Film Company. The original Tiffany offered no remuneration until the film company used a big diamond as a trademark, signifying thus: "The name stands for gems of the highest quality."

Canadian Farm Facilities

Modern Conveniences Now Well Distributed In Most Farming Districts

Compilations from the official census of Canada, taken in June, 1931, discloses that the number of automobiles and motor trucks on farms in the Dominion more than doubled in the ten-year period 1921-31. There is on farms in Canada one automobile for every 2.27 farms. In 1921 the number of farms reporting tractors was 43,578; in 1931 the number of farms using tractors was 97,176, an increase of 123 per cent.; similarly the number of tractors increased in the ten-year period from 47,455 to 105,059.

Self-lubricating in use in Canada totaled 431,339; there are 8,925 combine harvesters and 4,794 headers. Cream separators are almost exactly the same in number as self-lubricating. 431,277. Gasoline engines are used on 155,655 farms and electric motors are used on 14,638.

One farm in 6.08 has a radio; one in 3.14 a telephone, one in 8.61 has water piped in the kitchen, and one in 20.17 has water piped in the bathroom. Over 73,000 farms have gas or electric light.

More than one-half of all the farms in Canada are found to be situated less than five miles from a railway station, and more than 75 per cent. of all farms are served by improved roads.

Estate Covers Forty Acres

Grounds Around Buckingham Palace are Tastefully Laid Out

Not many of those who wander through the grounds of Buckingham Palace realized that those grounds, which include lawns, flower-gardens, lake and woodland scenery, are over forty acres in extent. The gates at Constitution Hill are opened only on the annual garden party. Just before their opening a policeman tries them. Then a plumber and a mason solemnly oils them. Then someone throws them apart: The procedure never varies.

The Byrd Antarctic Expedition found that automatic cameras would not work when the cold reached 20 degrees below Fahrenheit.

Alberta farmers, it is claimed, can fatten swine more cheaply than any other part of the world.

FUTURE CAPTAINS BOLD OF THE KING'S NAVY



Major-General the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, inspecting the cadets at the Nautical College, Pangborne, Berkshire, on Founders Day.

Need Of Proper Films

Guarding Against Moving Pictures Unsuitable For Children

"There is a great work which could be done by the women's institutes in this country and that is seeing that children do not attend films which are unsuitable for them," declared Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, speaking at Ottawa to more than 300 women's institute members of Ontario and Quebec.

Mrs. Baldwin explained she had taken a great interest in the enterprise in England but had not been successful in her endeavors. But she hoped the women of Canada, through the institutes would be "pioneers in the films for children movement" and that they would insist that an hour should be reserved with appropriate pictures shown them. "Children's minds are like sponges," she said.

More Divorced Men

Figures Show More Divorced Men In Canada Than Divorces

There are more divorced men in the Dominion than divorces, the figures show—4,049 to 3,392. Included under the heading of "not stated" are 8,149 persons, but it is explained that of these 7,825 are Chinese absent from the Dominion with permission to return and therefore counted in the population.

The highest percentage of single persons is in Quebec where they number 62.19 per cent. of the population. British Columbia has the largest number married with a percentage of 43.70. The coast province also has the greatest percentage of divorced persons—24—but Ontario has the largest actual number with 2,086.

Analyzing Old Violins

Two violin-makers of Basle, in Switzerland, have been examining old violins to find the secret of their superior resonance. A powerful microscope showed the investigators that the wood was not only polished but that it was also impregnated with a metallic substance.

Italy plans to repair and improve all state-owned buildings.

With Paddle and Canoe

In British Columbia

Charm Of B.C. Scenery Can Be Enjoyed To Utmost On Canoe Trip

The canoe routes of British Columbia provide many features that are novel and characteristic. The mountains, no doubt, contribute largely to this and furnish picturesque scenery as a background for many of the trips. Cruises are open to the traveller wishing to stay within touch of civilization, as well as to the one desiring a holiday on lakes where the paddle of the white man has rarely been dipped.

The charm of British Columbia scenery is well displayed to the canoeist travelling over the route which circles through Whiteshell, Kootenai, Tetsa, Lake and the Inishab, and Cootenahunt Rivers back to the starting point. Leaving Burn's Lake on the Canadian National Railway the outfit is transported by motor truck to Gotsa Lake. On the cruise no settlements are met with, but the wilderness extends a welcome and, as the canoe glides through the clear waters, displays snowcapped mountains, glacier and heavily timbered slopes for entertainment. Deer, bear, moose, caribou and goats, ducks, geese, and ptarmigan are some of the subjects offered to the sportsman armed with rifle or camera. On Whitesell Lake swans are plentiful but these enjoy strict protection.

Hardly Seemed Worth It

Uncle Walter was paying his brother a visit for the first time in six months. Arriving at the house, he was met by his little nephew. "Well, sonny," said Uncle Walter, "how did you like the book I sent you for a Christmas present?"

"Oh, yes!" he said at last. "I remember. I haven't looked at it yet."

"Why, how is that?" asked the uncle wonderingly.

The youngster shrugged his shoulders and replied blandly: "Because mother said I must wash my hands before I touched it."

In one day recently 183 divorces were granted in London.

Has Its Bright Side

Some People Have The Money To Buy English Estates

The story from London, England, concerning the break-up of old estates in England, and the partial dissolution of the landed gentry will bring a pang to all those who dislike to see the passing of old and cherished things which have contributed so much to British civilization. It seems that Burke's "Landed Gentry," the "Who's Who" of the bluebloods, will now have to be published in two sections, one containing the names and pedigrees of those who still are landed, and the other the names and pedigrees of those who have been "disbanded." We are told that of 2,500 families originally in Burke's, but two-thirds remain intact from the ravages of taxation and changed conditions. A sad story, indeed, as we have suggested. But there is the silver lining. It is obvious that the estates could not be sold if there were no buyers. But buyers there seem to have been, and that means that if the peers and the squires haven't the money, others have—Ottawa Citizen.

Sound Registering Apparatus

Measuring Various Noises That Disturb Peace Of City Dwellers

Measuring the various noises to which big city dwellers are subjected with the latest and most delicate sound registering apparatus, a German finds that at the sound of tearing paper the noise indicator pointed to 44. The figures for horse-drawn vehicles, trolley cars and subway were 59, 66 and 80 respectively. The honking of an electric motor horn 92, while only 80 was registered when an ordinary motor horn sounded. The roar of a hungry lion ran a close second to the noises discharged by a wide open motor cycle. The respective figures were 101 and 102. Indoor experiments revealed that a room with 200 adding machines in operation is as noisy as a metropolitan thoroughfare at noon.

London's Big Clock

Big Ben Gets Out Of Reckoning Twice In Every Hour

Big Ben, London's big clock, goes wrong twice in every hour. When the huge minute hand gets to about ten minutes past the hour the strain on the spindle to which it is attached begins to be tremendous. This hand is ten feet long and no featherweight. The result is that it "races" between ten past and twenty past each hour and reaches the figure IV, seconds too early. Then comes the upward journey after the VI. is passed. From twenty minutes to until ten to the strain tells again and the hand reaches, as the X. five seconds late. Luckily the five seconds gained during the downward half is just balanced.

Big Library In Hotel

Toronto boasts a hotel library with between 4,000 and 5,000 volumes. Its guardian is Miss Louise Mason, the only professional librarian in a hotel in Canada. She thinks that people are growing tired of sex problem books. Men make more requests for biography than for any other type of book. Most popular with both sexes are books of an amusing and diverting type.

Lake Balkal, in Siberia, has been sounded to a depth of 5,306 feet.

Some Leading Industries

Flour Mill Occupies Prominent Position In Value Of Products

In a review of manufactures based on vegetable products just issued by the Canadian Bureau of Statistics flour milling is rated as the leading industry of the group from the point of gross value of products. This industry, which has existed to meet domestic needs for more than 30 years, has within recent times shown a spectacular development. There are 383 flour mills in Canada, many of them of the most modern type, and their capacity is far in excess of Canada's demands, running as high as 121,000 barrels per day. In 1930 Canada exported 7,514,788 barrels of wheat flour, and the Dominion is one of the leading world-factors in the wheat flour industry.

Singularly enough the rubber industry is another which has been developed to high importance in Canada. In 1930 Canada was the fifth largest importer of raw rubber in the world, ranking after the United States, the United Kingdom, France and Germany. Nearly \$70,000,000 is invested in the rubber industry in Canada, and the products of this industry find their way to the remote parts of the world. Spain, Peru, Dutch East Indies, Portuguese Africa, and China are but a few of the countries where Canadian automobile tires are sold.

Sugar refining is another large industry. In 1930 sugar refineries had a production valued at \$45,000,000. The Canadian tobacco industry in that year was credited with a production valued at nearly \$80,000,000.

Builds Up Good Business

Woman Has Made Success Of Selling Dental Supplies

Among the exhibits in connection with the Empire Dental convention at the Royal York Hotel, was a neat booth bearing the sign "Annie Miller, Dental Supplies." Miss Miller believes that she is the only woman in Canada in this business. Suffering and pleasant, and not in the least the aggressive type, she was interesting pioneer figure.

Five years ago, she happened to be staying at a summer resort where the guests included the family of the head of a large manufacturer of dental supplies. At that time, she had just found that she would have to earn a living. Following this acquaintance, she became a saleswoman for that firm. Shortly afterwards she made the plunge and went into business for herself. Now she has her own office and secretary.

She said she built her business on just one thing—she stood behind every article of dental supplies she sold. That absolute dependability was the touchstone for business, and on that principle, she thought, work was opened alike to men or to the woman pioneer.

Motor Tor Bicycles

An electric motor and storage battery to be attached to bicycles, has just been devised in Holland. The motor has a chain transmission to the rear wheel, and the battery can be charged overnight from an ordinary electric light socket. It has a capacity for driving a wheel 50 miles without recharging.

Wheat Exports Increase

Canadian exports of wheat in the month of July, 1935, reached a total of 10,620,224 bushels compared with 12,069,817 bushels in July, 1931. The largest buyer was the British Isles. There was also a very rapid increase in the exports of rye, which increased from 122,000 bushels to 2,480,000 bushels.



"Are you comfortable?" "Quite." "Well, you are sitting on your hat."—Berlingue Tidende, Copenhagen.

FANCIFUL FABLES



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Alberta Pacific Elevators Well Equipped to Handle Grain

An Article Worth Reading

The Alberta Pacific elevator in this district is part of a system of 375 country elevators, coal shed and flour warehouses located in principal grain growing areas throughout Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and operated by the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, Terminal elevators of the Company at Vancouver have a capacity of more than 6,000,000 bushels. In addition the "A. P." has terminal elevator connections at the Head of the Great Lakes, and at office forces in Calgary, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

The Alberta Pacific and predecessor companies commenced business in 1901 in territory now part of the Province of Alberta wheat growing in that area was then in its infancy. What was to develop into the "A. P." system was brought into being by John I. McFarland, then a young man yet to earn his reputation in the grain trade. His record of fair dealing with all farmers and customers who came in contact with him earned for him an enviable reputation which he carried throughout his progress and successes in the Trade. The Company soon expanded to all the principal grain growing areas of Alberta, and into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

With the commencement of movement of grain through the Port of Vancouver, upon the completion of the building of the Panama Canal, the "A. P." in 1924 became a pioneer in the development of the western movement of grain.

At its inception the "A. P." management realized the great asset of a grain company was personal contact to the greatest possible degree with its customers. The door of the General Manager, John McFarland, was always open to any farmer to pass the time of day or to assist in the settlement of any difficulty being experienced in connection with the handling or marketing of grain.

When financial control of the Alberta Pacific changed hands in 1926, John McFarland retired from active participation in the grain trade. Mr. McFarland devoted his time to his private interests until in 1930 he was called upon by the Government of Canada to take charge of the liquidation of wheat stocks held by the pools.

In 1930 James R. Murray, who had built himself an enviable reputation as an executive of United Grain Growers Limited, was called upon to take over the General Management of the "A. P." following retirement of the Stewart interests from control of the Company. Mr. Murray came to the Company well known to the agricultural population of the west and with a record of achievement in the extension and development of the U. G. G. throughout Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The policy of fair-dealing and direct contact with its thousands of customers, so well established by the founder of the "A. P." system, is that of the present management headed by Mr. Murray.

Partial Eclipse Visible in Chinook Wednesday

What the moon is made of is no nearer solution, at least as far as Chinook residents are concerned, but at least for over an hour Wednesday all eyes were scanning skywards through colored glass watching the eclipse of the sun by the moon. At Quebec and in Central Canada the face of sun was entirely hidden.

Total eclipses of the sun occur every year or two, but are not always in populated areas of the earth. Until June 29, 1927, a total eclipse had not been visible in Great Britain for more than 200 years. The next there will be seen in 1999. Canada will likely observe one again in 1963, but there will be few in the meantime as favorable for study, scientists declare.

A total eclipse in former centuries was often the cause of panic and is still an object of wonder to the most civilized.

Alberta Produces Good Wheat Crops

While some estimates of Alberta's wheat crop appear to be too optimistic, the fact remains that this province will have a very good yield of wheat this year, possibly around 150,000,000 bushels or better. On the whole it will be a great deal better crop, from a volume standpoint, than that produced in 1931. Just what the quality will be depends a great deal upon the weather from now until the end of harvest.

While rain is a welcome visitor in spring and summer, during harvest time it only adds to the trials and difficulties of the grain grower. A dry harvesting period is a godsend to the farmers.

The price situation has not clarified itself to any great extent as yet, but there is an undercurrent of feeling that some betterment should occur. A big crop in Western Canada is undoubtedly a bearish feature, but the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome estimates that the Northern Hemisphere will produce some 37,000,000 bushels less than last year. If there is not larger production in the Southern Hemisphere this year, the world position will be slightly improved from last year.

While there is certainly very little reason for cheering in the farm situation in Western Canada the situation has some bright. Once world affairs get on the mend and prices commence to rise, it will not take Western Canada long to make material progress on the road to recovery.

Orme-Fleming

Youngstown, Alta., Aug. 27.—St. Peter's church, Hemaaruka, was the scene of a pretty wedding Wednesday morning, August 24, when Helma, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming, and the Rev. E. N. P. Orme, son of Mrs. E. Orme, of London, Eng., were united in the bonds of holy matrimony, the Rev. W. D. Havel, of Loversburg, Sask., officiating. After the ceremony the happy couple left by motor for Banff and other points. On their return they will reside in Kindersley, Sask.

Poetess—Have you never seen the sun setting in such a blaze of glory that it swallows up the horizon with fire, or the mist gliding down the hilltop like a specter?

Hodge—No, miss, I used to but I'm on the water wagon now.

Heard Around Town

Miss B. Duff has been re-engaged as teacher at the Rearville school.

Miss Ida Vice, of Cereal, is again assisting at the post office.

Miss Beatrice Marshall has been re-engaged to teach at the Peyton school.

Miss Catherine Ferguson will teach at the Clover Leaf school.

Miss Ethel Young has been appointed teacher at the Colton school.

Miss Fay Robinson has been re-engaged to teach the primary pupils in the Consolidated school here.

The ladies' card club will meet Tuesday evening, Sept. 6, at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

Miss Edna Parker, of Three Hills, arrived here Wednesday morning and will teach grades IV and V in the Chinook Consolidated school.

Vincent Rideout left Wednesday for the Stimson district south of Cereal, having been appointed teacher for the Stimson school.

Mrs. Larsen, of Drumheller, and family, of Morrin, visited for a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. Petersen, returning Tuesday.

Miss Irene Marcy returned to the Rearville district, where she will resume her duties as teacher, having been re-engaged for the Langford school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Threlfall and son of Veteran, Alberta, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Vanhook. Mrs. Threlfall and Mrs. Vanhook were girl friends when they were young.

Mr. T. Norden returned Monday to take up his duties in the Consolidated school, teaching same grades as last year. Mr. Norden attended summer school at Edmonton.

Mr. Wm. Young had the misfortune Tuesday to have a rib broken when his horses, which were hauling a grain wagon, run away. He was taken to Cereal hospital for treatment.

Mr. Elford, principal of the Consolidated school, returned on Wednesday to take up his duties after having spent six weeks at Summer School at Edmonton. He also spent a short vacation at his home, at Medicine Hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Neff and daughters, Audrey, and Dorothy, visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Turple, Saturday and Sunday, on their return trip from the mountains where they visited with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Neff in Nelson, B. C.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dawson and family left on Monday for their new home at Wildwood, Alberta. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were among the first settlers in the Chinook district and were well known and highly respected. Their many Chinook friends wish for them the greatest happiness and prosperity in their new home at Wildwood.

The Women's Institute will be entertained by Mrs. Vanhook, assisted by Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Rideout, at Mrs. Lee's home on Wednesday, September 7. Topic: "Education and Better Schools" will be taken by Mrs. Isbister's committee. Roll Call: "Educative Activities for the Pre-school Child. Meeting, 3:15 sharp. All ladies cordially invited.

Regrets the Loss of a Friend

Editor—It is with very sad regret and memories that bless and burn that I mourn the loss of a real and genuine friend, a pal indeed, in the person of L. S. Dawson.

No better companionship can man have, he came clean and left clean—a reputation of the highest standard—a man with a sound, secured, safe and well thinking beautiful mind with no room for fault finding, absolutely honorable and upright in all his dealings. He had the entire confidence of the public. More perfect manhood of a trustworthy standing is hard to find; a staunch defender of the law with keen judgment of the right from wrong and a splendid adviser.

A better home man is hard to find, with a family second to none.

That the hour had come and we had to part last Monday afternoon, all at once I felt so terrible lonesome—like a forsaken dog—and from the bottom of my heart I wish Mr. Dawson and his family God speed and that the blessing of happiness will continue forever in their home.

From a lonesome friend, L. S. Dawson.

C. O. Peters.

The Farmer Keeps Right On

A trip through the Ontario country side these days is refreshing to the eye and the spirit. It gives city folk a new sense of their obligation to the tillers of the soil. Certainly there is no sign of depression in the Ontario landscape. This is because the Ontario farmer has fought against his difficulties and has refused to surrender. There has not been in this generation, so low a level of prices for farm commodities. Not only is the farmer getting less for his toil, but he has greater burdens to bear than had his father or grandfather. Taxes have increased mightily and farming operations are carried on at a higher cost. Of course the farmer has more to show for his outlay in the form of good roads and those facilities and those conveniences which tend to wipe out the dissimilarities of city and country life. But the fact remains that all these advantages have to be paid for, and that while the average farmer's income has fallen to a point, which recalls the early nineties of the last century, his outgo has not declined proportionately, and cannot be reduced by any effort to parallel the downward trend of prices.

In this situation has the farmer lost heart and interest in his

land? Not at all. He has continued to plow and to plant, to sow and to reap, as if his produce brought him as much reward as ever it did. He may not have the money with which to keep his buildings in the state of repair that he would like, but he refuses to let his land lie idle and permit his inveterate enemies, the weeds and the insects to take control.

Until agriculture revives there will be no recovery in trade and industry—London, Ont., Advertiser.

New freight rates on live stock with low minimum weights to or away from the world's record. The big speed boat was accomplished by R. E. Garner, senior mechanic, and "master" to Kaye Don during the races.

Two hundred organizations affiliated with the governing body of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, whose seventh annual convention will be held at Halifax, September 12-15 will send members to a pre-and post-convention sea cruise and land tour with the "Miss England III", the world's fastest motor-boat. After the international races with Garwood's boat at Detroit, Kaye Don will take "Miss England III" to Toronto, where visitors at the Canadian National Exhibition will be able to see an attempt by the powerful vessel to lower her own or any other world's record.

Cost of travel to Eastern Quebec, the Lower St. Lawrence and to resorts in the Maritime Provinces has been reduced this summer in a rare revolution that has never been equalled in the history of the railroads of Canada. This reduction works out at about one-fifth for the round trip, and any one of a score of glorious summer centres on Canada's unsurpassed Atlantic seaboard with proportionately reduced fares to many other destinations in eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces which are also in effect from stations in the province of Quebec, Montreal and east, and also in Ontario, Sudbury, Capreol, Windsor, Sarnia and east. This great concession by the railways of Canada is in effect during the month of August with a return limit of 21 days, excluding the date of sale. (862)

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The Chinook Advance

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The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

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Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	4 35
2 Northern	32
3 Northern	31
No. 4	29
No. 5	25
No. 6	20
Feed	19

OATS

2 C. W.	13
1 C. W.	10
Feed	8

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. W. S. LEE, W. M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

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Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.

Sunday, Sept. 4 - Service 7:30
Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

Here and There

Popularity of Canadian apples abroad has notably increased, and 1931 year apple exports to Europe from Western Canada reached a new high record of 1,174,000 boxes, as compared with 560,000 boxes in 1930. Fruit growers are anticipating an even larger crop this year.

R. Y. Daniluk, formerly Traveling Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg, was appointed District Passenger Agent, Algoma District, North Bay, Ont., effective August 15th. Mr. Daniluk has a long and successful career with the Company and is now receiving congratulations on his most recent promotion.

Numbers of anglers returning through Ottawa and Montreal report having experienced exceedingly good bass fishing. This was the expression of a group from Cincinnati, Ohio, who recently visited the bass fishing waters of the Gatineau River, north of Ottawa, according to A. O. Seymour, General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway.

This is evidently the peak year with partridge, one would judge from the reports emanating from various parts of the Laurentian and Gatineau districts of Quebec, according to A. O. Seymour, General Tourist Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway. In almost every locality partridge, as the ruffed grouse and Franklin grouse are best known, are very plentiful. Most flocks hatched this year are nearly full grown.

Mr. Merchant!
We now have a
stock on hand of
**Blank Counter
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Chinook Advance